

§ 3010.20

(d) *Information required only when Type 1-B rate adjustments are proposed.* The notice of rate adjustment shall identify for each affected class how much existing unused rate authority is used in the proposed rates calculated as required by § 3010.27. All calculations are to be shown, including citations to the original sources.

Subpart C—Rules for Applying the Price Cap

§ 3010.20 Test for compliance with the annual limitation.

The appropriate annual limitation shall be applied to a measure of the rates paid by mail sent in each class for which rate adjustments are to be made to determine whether planned rates are consistent with the annual limitation.

§ 3010.21 Calculation of annual limitation.

(a) The calculation of an annual limitation involves three steps. First, a simple average CPI-U index is calculated by summing the most recently available 12 monthly CPI-U values from the date the Postal Service files its notice of rate adjustment and dividing the sum by 12 (Recent Average). Then, a second simple average CPI-U index is similarly calculated by summing the 12 monthly CPI-U values immediately preceding the Recent Average and dividing the sum by 12 (Base Average). Finally, the annual limitation is calculated by dividing the Recent Average by the Base Average and subtracting 1 from the quotient. The result is expressed as a percentage, rounded to three decimal places.

(b) The formula for calculating an annual limitation is as follows: Annual Limitation = (Recent Average/Base Average) - 1.

[74 FR 49327, Sept. 28, 2009]

§ 3010.22 Calculation of less than annual limitation.

(a) If a notice of rate adjustment is filed less than 1 year after the last Type 1-A or Type 1-B notice of rate adjustment applicable to an affected class of mail, then the annual limitation will recognize the rate increases

39 CFR Ch. III (7-1-12 Edition)

that have occurred during the preceding 12 months. When the effects of those increases are removed, the remaining partial year limitation is the applicable restriction on rate increases.

(b) The applicable partial year limitation is calculated in two steps. First, a simple average CPI-U index is calculated by summing the 12 most recently available monthly CPI-U values from the date the Postal Service files its notice of rate adjustment and dividing the sum by 12 (Recent Average). The partial year limitation is then calculated by dividing the Recent Average by the Recent Average from the most recent previous notice of rate adjustment (Previous Recent Average) applicable to each affected class of mail and subtracting 1 from the quotient. The result is expressed as a percentage, rounded to three decimal places.

(c) The formula for calculating the partial year limitation for a notice of rate adjustment filed less than 1 year after the last notice is as follows: Partial Year Limitation = (Recent Average/Previous Recent Average) - 1.

[74 FR 49327, Sept. 28, 2009]

§ 3010.23 Calculation of percentage change in rates.

(a) The term *rate cell* as applied in the test for compliance with the annual limitation shall apply to each and every separate rate identified in any applicable notice of rate adjustment for rates of general applicability. Thus, seasonal or temporary rates, for example, shall be identified and treated as rate cells separate and distinct from the corresponding non-seasonal or permanent rates.

(b) For each class of mail, the percentage change in rates is calculated in three steps. First, the volume of each rate cell in the class is multiplied by the planned rate for the respective cell and the resulting products are summed. Then, the same set of rate cell volumes are multiplied by the corresponding current rate for each cell and the resulting products are summed. Finally, the percentage change in rates is calculated by dividing the results of the first step by the

Postal Regulatory Commission

§ 3010.26

results of the second step and subtracting 1 from the quotient. The result is expressed as a percentage.

(c) The formula for calculating the percentage change in rates for a class described in paragraph (b) of this section is as follows:

Percentage change in rates =

$$\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (R_{i,n})(V_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^N (R_{i,c})(V_i)} \right) - 1$$

Where,

N = number of rate cells in the class

i = denotes a rate cell (i = 1, 2, ..., N)

R_{i,n} = planned rate of rate cell i

R_{i,c} = current rate of rate cell i

V_i = volume of rate cell i

(d) The volumes for each rate cell shall be obtained from the most recent available 12 months of Postal Service billing determinants. The Postal Service shall make reasonable adjustments to the billing determinants to account for the effects of classification changes such as the introduction, deletion, or redefinition of rate cells. Whenever possible, adjustments shall be based on known mail characteristics. The Postal Service shall identify and explain all adjustments. All information and calculations relied upon to develop the adjustments shall be provided together with an explanation of why the adjustments are appropriate.

§ 3010.24 Treatment of volume associated with negotiated service agreements.

(a) Mail volumes sent at rates under negotiated service agreements are to be included in the calculation of percentage change in rates as though they paid the appropriate rates of general applicability. Where it is impractical to identify the rates of general applicability (*e.g.*, because unique rate categories are created for a mailer), the volumes associated with the mail sent under the terms of the negotiated service agreement shall be excluded from the calculation of percentage change in rates.

(b) The Postal Service shall identify and explain all assumptions it makes with respect to the treatment of nego-

tiated service agreements in the calculation of the percentage change in rates and provide the rationale for its assumptions.

§ 3010.25 Limitation on unused rate adjustment authority rate adjustments.

Unused rate adjustment authority rate adjustments may only be applied together with inflation-based limitation rate adjustments or when inflation-based limitation rate adjustments are not possible. Unused rate adjustment authority rate adjustments may not be used in lieu of an inflation-based limitation rate adjustment.

§ 3010.26 Calculation of unused rate adjustment authority.

(a) Unused rate adjustment authority accrues during the entire period between notices of Type 1 rate adjustments.

(b) When notices of Type 1 rate adjustments are filed 12 months apart or less, either the annual or partial year limitation (developed pursuant to § 3010.21(a) or § 3010.22(b) respectively) is used to measure the accrued unused rate authority. In either circumstance, the new unused rate authority for each class is equal to the difference between the maximum allowable percentage change in rates under the applicable rate limitation and the actual percentage change in rates for that class.

(c) When a notice of rate adjustment is filed more than 12 months after the previous notice of rate adjustment, unused rate authority is computed in three steps:

(1) The unused rate authority for the 12 months represented by the annual limitation is computed as described in paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) The additional unused rate authority accrued is measured by dividing the Base Average applicable to the instant notice of rate adjustment (as developed pursuant to § 3010.21(a)) by the Recent Average utilized in the previous notice of rate adjustment (as developed pursuant to § 3010.21(a)) and subtracting 1 from the quotient. The result is expressed as a percentage; and

(3) The results from step 1 and step 2 are added together.